



Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D.C. 20535

June 5, 2023

MR. NOAH SCHEER



FOIPA Request No.: 1591183-000
Subject: STACHEL, JACOB ABRAHAM

Dear Mr. Scheer:

The FBI has completed its search for records subject to the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) that are responsive to your request. The enclosed 6 pages of records were determined to be responsive to your subject and were previously processed and released. Please see the selected paragraphs below for relevant information specific to your request as well as the enclosed FBI FOIPA Addendum for standard responses applicable to all requests.

- In an effort to provide you with responsive records as expeditiously as possible, we are releasing documents from previous requests regarding your subject. We consider your request fulfilled. Since we relied on previous results, additional records potentially responsive to your subject may exist. If this release of previously processed material does not satisfy your request, you may request an additional search for records. Submit your request by mail to **Initial Processing Operations Unit; Record/Information Dissemination Section; Information Management Division; Federal Bureau of Investigation; 200 Constitution Drive; Winchester, VA 22602**. You may also email your response to foipaquestions@fbi.gov. Please include the FOIPA Request Number listed above in your correspondence.
- Please be advised that additional records responsive to your subject exist. If this release of previously processed material does not satisfy your request, you must advise us that you want the additional records processed. Please submit your response within thirty (30) days to **Initial Processing Operations Unit; Record/Information Dissemination Section; Information Management Division; Federal Bureau of Investigation; 200 Constitution Drive; Winchester, VA 22602**. You may also email your response to foipaquestions@fbi.gov. Please include the FOIPA Request Number listed above in your correspondence. **If we do not receive your decision within thirty (30) days of the date of this notification, your request will be closed.**
- One or more of the enclosed records were transferred to the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). Although we retained a version of the records previously processed pursuant to the FOIA, the original records are no longer in our possession.

If this release of the previously processed material does not satisfy your request, you may file a FOIPA request with NARA at the following address:

National Archives and Records Administration
Special Access and FOIA
8601 Adelphi Road, Room 5500
College Park, MD 20740-6001
- Records potentially responsive to your request were transferred to the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA), and they were not previously processed pursuant to the FOIA. You may file a request with NARA using the address above. Please reference file numbers 100-HQ-20187, 100-NY-18065, 100-NY-18055, 100-HQ-367293 serial 15, 21, 100-HQ-217722 serial 165, 100-HQ-340922 serial 494, 492, 61-HQ-6361 serial 260,

271, 100-HQ-254001 serial 41, 100-HQ-46808 serial 943,957, 100-HQ-440988 serial 4, 100-HQ-362876 serial 29, 100-HQ-432605 serial 38, 100-HQ-191710 serial 112, 100-HQ-434918 serial 167, 100-HQ-413903 serial 35, 61-HQ-7374 serial 1308, 62-HQ-107350 serial 519, 638, 100-HQ-7046 serial 3548, 100-HQ-354634 serial 206, 100-HQ-19977 serial 34, 140-HQ-31770 serial 40, 100-HQ-225892 serial 718, 105-HQ-26162 serial 20, 100-HQ-3-74 serial 5606, 1511X, 100-HQ-3 serial 1324, 61-HQ-7559-2 serial 9018, and 100-NY-81752 in your correspondence.



One or more of the enclosed records were destroyed. Although we retained a version of the records previously processed pursuant to the FOIA, the original records are no longer in our possession. Record retention and disposal is carried out under supervision of the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA), Title 44, United States Code, Section 3301 as implemented by Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1228; Title 44, United States Code, Section 3310 as implemented by Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1229.10.



Records potentially responsive to your request were destroyed. Since this material could not be reviewed, it is not known if it was responsive to your request. Record retention and disposal is carried out under supervision of the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) according to Title 44 United States Code Section 3301, Title 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Chapter 12 Sub-chapter B Part 1228, and 36 CFR 1229.10.



Documents or information referred to other Government agencies were not included in this release.

Please refer to the enclosed FBI FOIPA Addendum for additional standard responses applicable to your request. **“Part 1”** of the Addendum includes standard responses that apply to all requests. **“Part 2”** includes additional standard responses that apply to all requests for records about yourself or any third party individuals. **“Part 3”** includes general information about FBI records that you may find useful. Also enclosed is our Explanation of Exemptions.

Additional information about the FOIPA can be found at www.fbi.gov/foia. Should you have questions regarding your request, please feel free to contact foipaquestions@fbi.gov. Please reference the FOIPA Request number listed above in all correspondence concerning your request.

Please be advised that if you are seeking a new search for records, you may wish to narrow the scope of your request based on material that you have already received, e.g., timeframe or locality. Additionally, be advised that “unusual circumstances” may apply. See 5 U.S.C. § 552 (a)(6)(B)(iii). These “unusual circumstances” will delay our ability to make a determination on your request within 20 days. See 5 U.S.C. § 552 (a)(6)(B). Additionally, the payment of pertinent fees may apply to your request. See 5 U.S.C. § 552 (a)(4)(A)(viii). The application of “unusual circumstances” is not a determination of how the FBI will respond to your substantive request.

If you are not satisfied with the Federal Bureau of Investigation’s determination in response to this request, you may administratively appeal by writing to the Director, Office of Information Policy (OIP), United States Department of Justice, 441 G Street, NW, 6th Floor, Washington, D.C. 20530, or you may submit an appeal through OIP’s FOIA STAR portal by creating an account following the instructions on OIP’s website: <https://www.justice.gov/oip/submit-and-track-request-or-appeal>. Your appeal must be postmarked or electronically transmitted within ninety (90) days of the date of this response to your request. If you submit your appeal by mail, both the letter and the envelope should be clearly marked “Freedom of Information Act Appeal.” Please cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so it may be easily identified.

You may seek dispute resolution services by emailing the FBI's FOIA Public Liaison at foipaquestions@fbi.gov. The subject heading should clearly state "Dispute Resolution Services." Please also cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so it may be easily identified. You may also contact the Office of Government Information Services (OGIS). The contact information for OGIS is as follows: Office of Government Information Services, National Archives and Records Administration, 8601 Adelphi Road-OGIS, College Park, Maryland 20740-6001, e-mail at ogis@nara.gov; telephone at 202-741-5770; toll free at 1-877-684-6448; or facsimile at 202-741-5769.

Sincerely,



Joseph E. Bender, Jr.
Acting Section Chief
Record/Information Dissemination Section
Information Management Division

Enclosures

FBI FOIPA Addendum

As referenced in our letter responding to your Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA) request, the FBI FOIPA Addendum provides information applicable to your request. Part 1 of the Addendum includes standard responses that apply to all requests. Part 2 includes standard responses that apply to requests for records about individuals to the extent your request seeks the listed information. Part 3 includes general information about FBI records, searches, and programs.

Part 1: The standard responses below apply to all requests:

- (i) **5 U.S.C. § 552(c).** Congress excluded three categories of law enforcement and national security records from the requirements of the FOIPA [5 U.S.C. § 552(c)]. FBI responses are limited to those records subject to the requirements of the FOIPA. Additional information about the FBI and the FOIPA can be found on the www.fbi.gov/foia website.
- (ii) **Intelligence Records.** To the extent your request seeks records of intelligence sources, methods, or activities, the FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of records pursuant to FOIA exemptions (b)(1), (b)(3), and as applicable to requests for records about individuals, PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(1), (b)(3), and (j)(2)]. The mere acknowledgment of the existence or nonexistence of such records is itself a classified fact protected by FOIA exemption (b)(1) and/or would reveal intelligence sources, methods, or activities protected by exemption (b)(3) [50 USC § 3024(i)(1)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that any such records do or do not exist.

Part 2: The standard responses below apply to all requests for records on individuals:

- (i) **Requests for Records about any Individual—Watch Lists.** The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of any individual's name on a watch list pursuant to FOIA exemption (b)(7)(E) and PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(7)(E), (j)(2)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that watch list records do or do not exist.
- (ii) **Requests for Records about any Individual—Witness Security Program Records.** The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of records which could identify any participant in the Witness Security Program pursuant to FOIA exemption (b)(3) and PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(3), 18 U.S.C. 3521, and (j)(2)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that such records do or do not exist.
- (iii) **Requests for Confidential Informant Records.** The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of confidential informant records pursuant to FOIA exemptions (b)(7)(D), (b)(7)(E), and (b)(7)(F) [5 U.S.C. § 552 (b)(7)(D), (b)(7)(E), and (b)(7)(F)] and Privacy Act exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. § 552a (j)(2)]. The mere acknowledgment of the existence or nonexistence of such records would reveal confidential informant identities and information, expose law enforcement techniques, and endanger the life or physical safety of individuals. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that such records do or do not exist.

Part 3: General Information:

- (i) **Record Searches and Standard Search Policy.** The Record/Information Dissemination Section (RIDS) searches for reasonably described records by searching systems, such as the Central Records System (CRS), or locations where responsive records would reasonably be found. The CRS is an extensive system of records consisting of applicant, investigative, intelligence, personnel, administrative, and general files compiled by the FBI per its law enforcement, intelligence, and administrative functions. The CRS spans the entire FBI organization, comprising records of FBI Headquarters, FBI Field Offices, and FBI Legal Attaché Offices (Legats) worldwide; Electronic Surveillance (ELSUR) records are included in the CRS. The standard search policy is a search for main entity records in the CRS. Unless specifically requested, a standard search does not include a search for reference entity records, administrative records of previous FOIPA requests, or civil litigation files.
 - a. *Main Entity Records* – created for individuals or non-individuals who are the subjects or the focus of an investigation
 - b. *Reference Entity Records* – created for individuals or non-individuals who are associated with a case but are not known subjects or the focus of an investigation
- (ii) **FBI Records.** Founded in 1908, the FBI carries out a dual law enforcement and national security mission. As part of this dual mission, the FBI creates and maintains records on various subjects; however, the FBI does not maintain records on every person, subject, or entity.
- (iii) **Foreseeable Harm Standard.** As amended in 2016, the Freedom of Information Act provides that a federal agency may withhold responsive records only if: (1) the agency reasonably foresees that disclosure would harm an interest protected by one of the nine exemptions that FOIA enumerates, or (2) disclosure is prohibited by law (5 United States Code, Section 552(a)(8)(A)(i)). The FBI considers this foreseeable harm standard in the processing of its requests.
- (iv) **Requests for Criminal History Records or Rap Sheets.** The Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Division provides Identity History Summary Checks – often referred to as a criminal history record or rap sheet. These criminal history records are not the same as material in an investigative “FBI file.” An Identity History Summary Check is a listing of information taken from fingerprint cards and documents submitted to the FBI in connection with arrests, federal employment, naturalization, or military service. For a fee, individuals can request a copy of their Identity History Summary Check. Forms and directions can be accessed at www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/identity-history-summary-checks. Additionally, requests can be submitted electronically at www.edo.cjis.gov. For additional information, please contact CJIS directly at (304) 625-5590.

EXPLANATION OF EXEMPTIONS

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552

- (b)(1) (A) specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and (B) are in fact properly classified to such Executive order;
- (b)(2) related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of an agency;
- (b)(3) specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than section 552b of this title), provided that such statute (A) requires that the matters be withheld from the public in such a manner as to leave no discretion on issue, or (B) establishes particular criteria for withholding or refers to particular types of matters to be withheld;
- (b)(4) trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential;
- (b)(5) inter-agency or intra-agency memorandums or letters which would not be available by law to a party other than an agency in litigation with the agency;
- (b)(6) personnel and medical files and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
- (b)(7) records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that the production of such law enforcement records or information (A) could reasonably be expected to interfere with enforcement proceedings, (B) would deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication, (C) could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, (D) could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of confidential source, including a State, local, or foreign agency or authority or any private institution which furnished information on a confidential basis, and, in the case of record or information compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation, or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, information furnished by a confidential source, (E) would disclose techniques and procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions, or would disclose guidelines for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions if such disclosure could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law, or (F) could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual;
- (b)(8) contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of an agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions; or
- (b)(9) geological and geophysical information and data, including maps, concerning wells.

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552a

- (d)(5) information compiled in reasonable anticipation of a civil action proceeding;
- (j)(2) material reporting investigative efforts pertaining to the enforcement of criminal law including efforts to prevent, control, or reduce crime or apprehend criminals;
- (k)(1) information which is currently and properly classified pursuant to an Executive order in the interest of the national defense or foreign policy, for example, information involving intelligence sources or methods;
- (k)(2) investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes, other than criminal, which did not result in loss of a right, benefit or privilege under Federal programs, or which would identify a source who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(3) material maintained in connection with providing protective services to the President of the United States or any other individual pursuant to the authority of Title 18, United States Code, Section 3056;
- (k)(4) required by statute to be maintained and used solely as statistical records;
- (k)(5) investigatory material compiled solely for the purpose of determining suitability, eligibility, or qualifications for Federal civilian employment or for access to classified information, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(6) testing or examination material used to determine individual qualifications for appointment or promotion in Federal Government service the release of which would compromise the testing or examination process;
- (k)(7) material used to determine potential for promotion in the armed services, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished the material pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence.

DATE: June 15, 1965

Transmit the following in _____

Via AIRTEL

REGISTERED MAIL

TO: ER/ DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)
FROM: ER/ SAG, BALTIMORE (100-23443)
SUBJECT: CIRM
IS - C
OO: NEW YORK

Reference Baltimore airtels to the Bureau dated June 5, 1965, and June 10, 1965. Reference Bureau airtel to New York dated June 7, 1965. Reference New York radiogram to the Bureau June 8, 1965. Reference New York teletype to the Bureau June 12, 1965.

Enclosed with this airtel for the Bureau are ten copies of a letterhead memorandum entitled "Communist Party, USA, National Negro Commission Meeting, June 12, 1965, Chelsea Hotel, 23rd Street, New York, New York." Four copies of this letterhead memorandum are being sent to New York and four are being retained by Baltimore.

6/15/65

The source used is _____

b7D

Baltimore Confidential Informants _____

b7D

_____ also attended the meeting and

5 - Bureau (Enclosures 10) (REGISTERED MAIL)
(1 - 100-3-69; CP, USA, ORGANIZATION)
(1 - 100-3-105; CP, USA, SOUTHERN REGION)
4 - New York (Enclosures 4) (REGISTERED MAIL)
(1 - 100-80641; CP, USA, ORGANIZATION)
(1 - 100-131666; CP, USA, SOUTHERN REGION)
(2 - 100-153735; CIRM)
4 - Baltimore (1 - _____)
(1 - 100-12464; CP, USA, ORGANIZATION)
(1 - 100-20475; CP, USA, SOUTHERN REGION)

b7D

RCM:dfm
(100-3-69)

REC-36

100-442529-1168

10 JUN 18 1965

XEROX
JUN 30 1965

100-442529-1168
INSEC

2011-10-17
241

6/15/65
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BA 100-23443

furnished reports. Since all reports were substantially in agreement and in order to protect [redacted] and the other informants, the only source used for the letterhead memorandum is [redacted]

b7D

In order to further protect the informants, letterhead memorandum is being shown as having emanated from Washington, D. C.

This letterhead memorandum is being classified ~~confidential~~ since data reported by confidential informant could reasonably result in the identification of a confidential informant of continuing value and compromise future effectiveness thereof.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GENE GORDON and which had divided the comrades during the discussion was not identifiable with the struggle against capitalism and could not be advocated or supported by the Party.

During the latter part of the meeting some comrades from Baltimore criticized the National leadership for failing to present a program of action for the Negro people and working class comrades. ~~GEORGE MEYERS, CP District Chairman, who lives in Baltimore~~ immediately disassociated himself from the report and said that it was distorted. The comrades from Baltimore who were led by ~~JACOB GREEN, Chairman of the CP of Maryland~~, then stated that CP activity in the Baltimore, Maryland, area, had not proceeded actively enough because of MEYERS' failures as a leader. (N.Y.)

As a result of the Baltimore report, it was decided to send a member of the National leadership to Baltimore in the future to examine the situation there.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

criticism
CP

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

JAMES JACKSON at the outset of the meeting made a lengthy report based on the following topics:

1. Stages in the Struggle for Negro Equality and Political Action
2. Negroes in Agriculture
3. Negroes in Industry
4. The Problem of the White Worker who was Opposed to the Advancement of the Negro Worker
5. Features of the Negro Question which Reflect on their Racial Character
6. The Role of Communists in the Struggle for Negro Equality.

In essence JACKSON's report was an analysis of the Negro struggle for first class citizenship. JACKSON spoke at length on the Negro struggle in the South making reference to specific demonstrations and pointing out that mass participation in the securing of rights for Negroes was consistent with the Socialist movement as outlined in the Marxist-Leninist doctrine. JACKSON stated that the struggle of the Negro people had already caused many changes not only in the U. S. but in the world. He pointed out that the American Negro in particular was increasing his power in the Government and politics by vote and mass action. He stated that although the Negro was making advances in industry, he was also suffering from the reactionary attitude of his white co-workers. JACKSON said that he was especially concerned with the Negro in agriculture. He stated that the Negro needed special consideration in this area because of the diminishing number of Negroes who own farms but the increasing number of Negroes who were being tied to the soil as share croppers and tenant farmers. JACKSON called for a working class unity and stated that it was to the advantage of the Negro to be allied with white workers who in the main suffered from the same exploitation as the Negro. JACKSON made a number of points which stressed the fact that the Negro should be for Socialism but was unable to give a reason why the Negro was not in fact more active in the Socialist movement.

At the end of his report JACKSON said that his report and the discussion that followed would be used to prepare a resolution for action by the CP.

Group work follows
At the outset of the discussion HOSEA HUDSON called for work in the Southern U. S. as the primary goal of the CP.

JACK STACHEL asked for Negro and white unity and emphasized that the Party should let the average American citizen know what it stands for and know what it is doing in the Negro struggle.

HERBERT APTHEKER said that integration was not assimilation and that the Negro was mainly interested in integration. APTHEKER said that the Negro people's struggle was a revolution in the Marxist sense.

APTHEKER also called for emphasis by the Party on current U. S. foreign policy, particularly in Vietnam and Santo Domingo. He wanted the Party to focus attention on the educational system in the U. S. wherever discrimination was practiced and also urged that an attempt be made to see to it that Negro youth was drawn into the Socialist struggle.

GENE GORDON said that he felt that the Party should actively and openly support self-defense by the Negroes who were not protected by law enforcement agencies.

CARL WINTER asked that the resolution give a complete picture of the civil rights movement and point out that youth must play a more important role in determining the goals of the day-to-day struggle.

HENRY WINSTON said that the resolution should point out that Negro and white working class unity was essential and asked for a better relationship between civil rights groups, progressive groups, and Trade Union organizations.

MILDRED MC ADORY asked that the resolution stress the role that women can play in the Negro movement and the need for a better home life for the Negro. She asked that the resolution definitely state that imperialism was the enemy of the working class and the Negro people.

At the conclusion of the discussion, JACKSON stated that self-defense for the Negro, a topic that had been raised by



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D. C.

June 15, 1965

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
NATIONAL NEGRO COMMISSION MEETING
JUNE 12, 1965, CHELSEA HOTEL
23RD STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on June 14, 1965, that on June 12, 1965, a Communist Party (CP), USA, National Negro Commission meeting was held at the Chelsea Hotel, Room 903. The hotel is located on 23rd Street, New York, New York.

The following CP National leaders were present at the meeting:

~~JAMES JACKSON~~
~~HENRY WINSTON~~
~~CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT~~
~~GEORGE MEYERS~~
~~JACK STACHEL~~
~~HERBERT APTEKER~~
~~IRVING POTASH~~
~~ARNOLD JOHNSON~~
~~CARL WINTER~~

N.Y.

Other CP members present at the meeting included:

~~JACOB GREEN~~
~~MILDRED MC ADORY~~
~~HOSEA HUDSON~~
~~TED BASSETT~~
~~ALBERT BAKER~~
~~BERNARD PARRISH~~
~~CHARLES JOHNSON~~
~~EUGENE GORDON~~
~~VICTOR PERLO~~

N.Y.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

XEROX
JUN 30 1965

ENCLOSURE

100-442529-1168